

VOL. XV., NO. 4171.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Trunks and Bags

Of every description and prices way down

Bicycle and Golf Suits From
\$4.00 to \$10.

Bicycle Hose,
50c. 75c. and \$1.00.

Mens Fancy Shirts in Great Variety At

Wm. H. FAY'S
Shoes Clothing and Furnishings,

3 Congress Street, Portsmouth N. H.

Ask for Bicycle Coupons.

John Wyeth's Ext Malt

Tarrant's " "

Johann Hoff " "

King's " "

Teutonic " "

Lowest Prices.

BEARDMAN & NORTON,
Apothecaries,
Directly Opposite Post Office.

You can't afford to buy a bicycle before examining our line.

**Columbia Chain
Bicycles**
\$75

Embody every feature of the Columbia Chainless except the driving gear.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless, \$125. Hartford \$50, Vedettes \$40 and \$35
New Special, ladies, \$32.50.

W. W. McIntire, - - - High St.
Only Bicycle Store in the city open all the year.

HEAR YE
Would be riders of Bicycles. Have you seen
the '98

HUNTER . . .

It's a high class wheel of standard make, and we can quote prices that will interest you. Have you heard what the boys are saying about the NATIONAL? Call and see us, won't you?

F. B. Parshley & Co.,
16 Congress St.

**To the Depositors of the Savings
Banks in Portsmouth, N. H.**

In accordance with section 23 of chapter 165 of the Public Statutes, which appears below, you are requested to bring or send your deposit book to the Bank issuing the same, some time in the month of May, 1898, for examination and verification. In sending books by mail, please state definitely present place of residence and postoffice address.

THE STATUTE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE IS AS FOLLOWS:

"In the year 1892, and every third year thereafter, the Trustees of Savings Banks and other institutions for savings, shall call in the books of deposit for their depositors, for examination and verification, and they shall cause the same to be examined and verified by some person or persons aside from the treasurer or his clerk, to be employed for the purpose."

**Portsmouth Savings Bank,
Portsmouth Trust & Guaranty Bank
Piscataqua Savings Bank.**

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Our Soldier Boys Arrive There
Safe and Sound.

Now Encamped on the Open With
300,000 Other Boys in Blue.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., May 20.—After waiting all day in the railroad yards at Crittenden Junction, about four miles from Chattanooga, the three trains were started in motion late this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock the first section arrived at the park, too late to make permanent arrangements for a camp site and to get out the tents, and more than 1000 New Hampshire men, officers included, are sleeping in bivouacs under the stars, tonight, on Snodgrass hill.

Colonel Rolfe was assigned to this position by Captain Richards of General Brooke's staff, who met the leader of the Grauite State boys on his arrival. Soon after Colonel Rolfe received his assignment, and was lucky enough to be assigned to the Third brigade of the Third division of the First Army corps and was ordered to report to Brig.-Gen. John C. Bates, temporarily in command of the division.

General Brooke himself is to be the permanent commander of this corps.

Colonel Rolfe called at the Read house, Chattanooga, this morning, with Lieutenant Waldron, his adjutant, and paid his respects to the wife of General Brooke, who is in charge of the camp. Mrs. Brooke is a sister of Colonel Rolfe's wife, both daughters of ex-Governor Stearns of New Hampshire.

Our boys are all in good health to-night, with the exception of a few trivial troubles.

C. A. Gould of Claremont, whose collar bone was broken in Concord while being tossed in the air during an initiation ceremony, is growing stronger, and is expected to come around all right after a little rest.

It cost the government something over \$15,000 for transportation alone to camp, the fare for each man being \$15.

Besides that, 360 gallons of coffee were consumed on the way down, every day, at a daily cost of \$21.60. This was kept up for five days.

The delay in the yards here was caused by poor railroad facilities. Only one section could be handled at a time, and Col. Fred Grant's regiment, the Fourteenth New York, having preceded ours, was first handled.

The park at the little depot and vicinity looks like a circus ground. New shanties abound, also colored lemonade, fruits and sandwiches.

There is no beer on sale except at regimental canteens.

The tents are to be pitched tomorrow and the real work will then be begun.

Despite the terrific heat, everybody is happy, and after the unsatished conditions are adjusted, camp life will work more smoothly.

The weather tonight is cool, almost comfortable, like an evening at home in June.

The place has the appearance of a boom town. Everything seems to be in an unsatished condition. There are 30,000 men in different parts of the big camp and 30,000 more are coming.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 20.—The first section of the special train bearing the New Hampshire Volunteers arrived at Crittenden Junction, two miles up the yard of the Southern road early this morning, and the third with Lieutenant Colonel Trenouth and Major Maynard, came at 4:30. Major Tuthery's division came in immediately after the first.

The railroad arrangements for transportation to the park itself are simply horrible, and troops may be stalled all day. Seven train loads of troops are now in the yards here.

The only sick man in the First New Hampshire is Charles Bangay of Company A, Portsmouth, who is suffering from congestion resulting from exposure.

He is resting comfortably in Major Tuthery's Fallman under care of Dr. Day, and is much better this morning.

The officers and some of the men went up town to breakfast today.

A light shower this morning brought some relief from the heat and dust, but the men are restless, and eager to reach the camp.

Brought Here for Internment

The body of Jeremiah Donovan, who

died in Cambridgeport on Thursday last,

was brought to this city on the eleven

o'clock train this morning and interred

in the family lot at St. Mary's cemetery.

The funeral services were held in the

Catholic church in Cambridgeport prior

to shipping the body here.

Studying Their Geographies

Young Girl Escapes and is Married
Here

"If I cannot marry the man I love I
will throw myself into the river." Thus sobbed fifteen years old Grace McCloud in Marshal Entwistle's private office on Friday afternoon.

Grace and her lover, Bernard McKenna, were arrested at the depot by Officer Shannon on a complaint of the young lady's brother. The couple were just about to take the three o'clock train for Boston when the brother arrived on the scene and put a stop to what promised to have been an elopement. Up to three days ago Grace McCloud has resided with her parents at Kittery Point, but being forbidden to have anything to do with the man on whom she had bestowed her affections she left home in great anger. The couple immediately made arrangements for an elopement.

They came to this city on the electric and went at once to the depot where they intended to take the train for Lynn and get married.

The young lady's brother got wind of the racket, however, and followed them here arriving at the depot just in the nick of time.

Catching sight of McCloud in the waiting room, he rushed at him and beat for the interference of several bystanders, that gentleman would have fared badly at the hands of the enraged brother. Being prevented from thrashing the fellow he telephoned to the police station and Officer Shannon came up and took the would-be elopers to the station house.

The girl's father was sent for and even after he arrived she refused up and down to give up the man she loved. Saying over and over again that she would drown herself in the river if taken back home.

After awhile the father relented and the couple proceeded to the city clerk's office where the necessary formalities were gone through that made them man and wife.

Young McCloud was not so easily satisfied and did everything in his power to prevent his sister from marrying the man whom he hated.

The party returned to Kittery Point early in the evening where the young bride and her husband will reside in the future.

A FAITHFUL RECORD.

The prospective expenditure of nearly a million dollars by the government at Portsmouth, in the construction of a dry dock and other improvements and in repairs in connection with naval interests, must contribute to materially advance the prosperity of our seaport city, where there is already said to be quite a building boom in progress, a large number of houses and other buildings being already in process of construction.

Time was when Portsmouth was the metropolis of New Hampshire, and but for the advent of the railroads which turned business toward Boston, it would have so continued.—*Concord Patriot*.

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to shipping the body here.

Money to be Returned

WE OFFER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD FOR

ANY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY

HODD'S CATCH-CURE.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheny for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TROY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALTER KIRK & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

HODD'S CATCH-CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY AND DIRECTLY UPON THE BLOOD AND MUCOUS SURFACES OF THE SYSTEM. PRICE FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TESTIMONIALS FREE.

It is sold by all druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned that any tampering with the hydrants, fire alarm boxes or wires, will be severely punished.

No person except those having the proper authority must touch or in any way interfere with these parts of the fire department's apparatus.

All offenders will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

JOHN D. RANDALL, Chief Engineer.

At Advent Church

"The Voice from the Burning Bush"

will be Rev. Mr. Phelps' subject at

245. Preaching in evening at 7:30.

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WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Herald Representative Arrives In Washington.

FAILS TO CONNECT WITH THE NEW HAMPSHIRE TROOPS EN ROUTE.

Will Join Them at Chickamauga or
Gulf Coast.

Staff Correspondence Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19th.
Somewhat tired and irritated by the
cinders and smoke of several hundred
miles of train travel and yet quite as
determined as ever to reach Chicka-
mauga and its squares of white tents,
I am here in Washington enjoying a
breathing spell.

The First New Hampshire has gone
down through Virginia and into the
grass lands of Tennessee without me.
Col. Rolfe and his men side-tracked me
in Boston by swinging off via Worcester
and Albany. I am sorry, for I very
much desired to accompany the boys on
their journey toward the front. How-
ever, I confidently expect to overtake
them before they board the transports
for Cuba.

The regiment is undoubtedly a gainer
by leaving me behind. I would have
added but little to their fighting force
(I haven't even secured a horse pistol
yet) and the commissary department
would have suffered severely, for I have
had most persistent hankering for food
ever since I left Portsmouth.

I shall probably leave here for Chicka-
mauga tomorrow, and I shall go just
as fast as the flying engines of the
Southern railroad can haul me. If the
regiment is gone when I get there, I
shall hurry after them to Mobile or
Tampa. If I can't possibly catch the
New Hampshire volunteers, I shall try
to get in with others, even if I have to
enlist.

I came into Washington this after-
noon at two o'clock on the express from
New York. I found myself in a swel-
tering atmosphere when I was deposited
in the Baltimore & Potomac terminus.
Indeed, the change in the temperature
became strikingly apparent when we
reached Baltimore. I feared, on leaving
Portsmouth, that I had taken not enough
clothing. Now I find that I have erred in the other direction, and in
the morning I am likely to hunt up a
pawn shop that will swap a sec-
ond-class revolver for some cast-off wearing
apparel.

Even the natives here tell me that this has been a "real warm" day. I
may go into Chickamauga with a palm-
leaf fan and a sun umbrella. If I could
find a cold storage car going south to-
morrow, I might jump on.

There is not much war talk here.
Plenty of flags are floating, however.
About every street car displays one.
The Times lowered its banner to half-
mast this morning because of Glad-
stone's death. It does not seem to me
that the Washington papers rank with
those of Boston, either in typography,
news serving or smart English. Their
headlines are not vivid enough to
attract attention and the matter under
them is very conservative.

Washington can be proud of one
thing. She has a number of very clean
and reasonable-price dairy lunches. I
sampled one at supper time. I thought
of going over to the Metropolitan to
tea, but I learned they had discharged
the crack chef who was there during
my first visit to the city, so I refused to
go in.

It is not much cooler this evening. I
fancy that after mailing this unimpor-
tant missive, I shall jump on a car and
go for a long cool ride out into the sub-
urbs, perhaps to the Zoological gar-
dens. Then I shall take my pitcher of
ice and water and go up to bed. I may
take a notion, though, to look into the
Bijou or Kernal's—if I can borrow a
pass.

Washington is a restful, reminiscent
place, full of interest and beauty. It
abounds in happy, singing children of
color, elegant residences, dashing
coups and lovely girls. I could amuse
myself here indefinitely, had I the time
and money to invest. As I am rather
"shy" in both just present and as I
feel that Chickamauga, not Washington,
is the place for me, I must keep moving.

I can see the First New Hampshire
700 miles to the south. I can see them
in drill and on picket duty. I can hear
the advancing tread of thousands more.

**WORSE THAN DEATH.
HENCE JUST APPRECIATION.**

No wonder Frank C. Lyman, of Providence,
R. I., feels that he has been born with a terrible
fate. He was broken down with nervous prostra-
tion, had even been temporarily deranged. His
wife, however, administered Dr. CLARK'S RED-
IRON PILLS for all the troubles of the blood and
nerves are marvelous as the wonderful cures they
effect prove daily. They are preferable to any
ever before put upon the market. The fact that
they are in pill form gives them special
advantage.

"Well," said the nurse, "I've heard
say as he is uncommon clever. Besides,
nobody knows where the garden of
Eden was, and, if so, why shouldn't it
be here? And if 'twas here, where else
should the bones of the apostles be?"

The two women had taken the word
"postil" as synonymous with apostle, or
as the cook called it, "postil."—Exchange.

**RED-IRON-PILLS
MAKE RED CHEEKS**

Dr. CLARK'S RED-IRON-PILLS, sold by
all druggists, or mailed on receipt of 25c.
Send a box, 10 boxes for \$2.50. THE
RED-IRON-PILL CO., Portland, Maine.

Published every Evening, Sundays and hol-
iday excepted.
Terms \$4.00 per year, when paid in advance
and a monthly 5 cents per copy, delivered
to any part of the city or sent by mail.
advertising rates responsible and made known
to the location.
Communications should be addressed

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R. M. TUFTON, Proprietors.

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second class mail matter.)

FOR PORTSMOUTH

**AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.**

You want local news! Read "The Herald."
More local news than all other
dailies combined. Try it!

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, ex-secretary of the
navy, is co-sure that congress should
at once authorize the construction of
six new armored cruisers of a type like
the New York, only larger. Tracy has
a level head.

Senator Allen of Nebraska is a stern
old Roman after all. He has just com-
pelled his son, who was given a lieuten-
ant-colonel's commission in the Nebras-
ka state militia, to resign and enter the
ranks, believing that he should work
his way up and not owe his advan-
tage to family influence. Bravo, Sena-
tor Allen!

Manila was captured by the British
in 1762, but it required thirteen ships
and nearly 7,000 men, 1,000 of whom
were lost in the assault upon the fortifi-
cations, to accomplish what Admiral
Dewey did with a smaller numerical
force and with no loss save that of the
ammunition used. That illustrates the
difference between old and new naval
methods and machinery.

There certainly are no grounds for
any scare about the rumored approach
of the Spanish fleet to New England
waters. It is an extremely improbable
story, any way, and even if it were true
there would be no reason for a scare.
Our coast is now well defended, and if
the mysterious Spanish squadron
should be so kind as to show up in
these waters, we venture the opinion
that it would never get out of them.

It is true that if the report were
fully authenticated that several Span-
ish torpedo boats have been seen in
this vicinity, there would be reason to
suppose that Spanish warships were
not far distant; for torpedo boats do
not and cannot go on long ocean
cruises by themselves.

The burden of evidence, however, so
far received goes to indicate that the
boats reported by merchants arriv-
ing at New York and Halifax are part
of our own patrolling fleet.

MASSACHUSETTS WINESAKES.

Boston, May 21.—Governor Weld sent
two messages to the legislature yes-
terday, the more important being in re-
lation to plans of the United States en-
gineers for fortifications at Hull, recom-
mending the cession of the land needed
to the national government. The other
message was merely to transmit a communication from the American As-
sociation for the Advancement of
Science, suggesting an appropriation in
connection with the coming convocation
of the association. The matters were
referred to the proper committee.

The house passed a resolve for a dele-
gation to the Omaha exposition, making
the delegation as originally proposed.
Gas was the one subject of consider-
ation in the senate yesterday. It led to
the liveliest kind of debate, abounding
in personalities and sarcasmic references,
and ended by ordering to a third reading
the bill providing for the approval by
the gas commission of all issues of stock
and bonds by associations or combina-
tions engaged in gas or electric business.

The bill prohibiting the use for adver-
tising purposes of the seal and coat of
arms of the commonwealth was passed
to be engrossed after the adoption of an
amendment by Mr. Dubucque of Fall
River that the penalty should not take
effect until 1900.

"Fossil Bones."

"A little learning" may not be "a
dangerous thing," but a little science is
apt to intoxicate the brain that one
knows not "A from Izard."

One day a lady said to William Pen-
gelly, noted for his discovery of fossil
bones in caves, "Do you remember
that your cook once lived with you?"

"Yes."

"Well, yesterday she and the nurse
were heard having the following dis-
cussion:

"Said the cook, 'Mr. Pengelly calls
the bones what he finds to Kent's cav-
ern postil's bones, but I say how can
he know the bones of the postil from
the bones of other men?'"

"Well," said the nurse, "I've heard
say as he is uncommon clever. Besides,
nobody knows where the garden of
Eden was, and, if so, why shouldn't it
be here? And if 'twas here, where else
should the bones of the apostles be?"

The two women had taken the word
"postil" as synonymous with apostle, or
as the cook called it, "postil."—Exchange.

coming to join them, and I long to be
there. I want to smell powder—hear
the ping, ping of bullets—see the Yan-
kees frenzied kill Spanish cutthroats.

I want to see the blue Cuban waters
—the stretch of Cuban coast—the great
gray sides of Sampson's and Schley's
fighting monsters. On to Chickamauga!
(I expect to come back in white ducks
and sombrero, with a workingman's tan
on my face and a major-general's com-
mission in my pocket.)

W. LEROY FOOG.

SUNDAY SERVICES

FREE WILL BAPTIST. Pearl street.—Rev
Robert L. Dustin, pastor Preaching at 10:30 a.m.
in Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Junior Christian
Service at 12:15 p.m. Evening service at 7:30 p.m.
C. E. Brine, pastor meeting Thursday
evening at 7:30 p.m. Prayer and social meet-
ing Friday evening. This church is supported
by free will offerings. Seats free. Strangers wel-
come.

MIDDLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—No
pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and
1:30 p.m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12
in Prayer meetings Tuesday and Fridays at
7:30 p.m. C. E. Brine, pastor meeting Thursday
evening at 7:30 p.m. Evenings at 8 p.m. Open week
from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 1:30 to 6:00 p.m.
CUBIC CHURCH. Madison street, head of
Auburn street.—Rev. Charles L. Brine, recto-
n. Sunday—Holy communion at 10:30 a.m.
Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Junior Christian
Service at 12:15 p.m. Evening service at 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday—M. A. C. Association services at
7:30 p.m. Vespers at 8 p.m.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Alfred Goodwin
pastor. Sunday School at 10:30 a.m. Sunday
school at 12:15 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.
Wednesday—Worship at 7:30 a.m. All are invited.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. State street
Rev. William Warren, pastor Morning prayer
meeting at 6:30 a.m. Young people's meeting at
6 p.m. Evening service at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday
meeting at 7:30 a.m. All are welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a.m.
Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Young people's meeting at 6 p.m.
Wednesday meeting at 7:30 a.m. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL. Market Square.—Rev. L. H.
Taylor, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a.m.
Sunday school in the chapel at 12 m. Young people's
meeting at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday meeting at 7:30 p.m.
Sunday school at 12 m. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL. Market Square.—Rev. L. H.
Taylor, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a.m.
Sunday school in the chapel at 12 m. Young people's
meeting at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday meeting at 7:30 p.m.
Sunday school at 12 m. All are welcome.

ADAMS CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Hanover street
Rev. A. E. Phelps, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a.m.
Praying at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Sunday
school at 12 m. Loyal Workers' meeting at 6 p.m.
Prayer service at 7:30 p.m.

A MAN WHO IS TIRED

All the time, owing to impoverished
blood, should take Hood's Sarsa-
rilla to purify and enrich his blood
and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of
energy is a natural consequence of the
coming of warmer weather, which
finds the system debilitated and the
blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity
with almost everyone. Hood's Sarsa-
rilla is what the millions take in the
spring. Its great power to purify and
enrich the blood and build up the
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All the time, owing to impoverished
blood, should take Hood's Sarsa-
rilla to purify and enrich his blood
and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of
energy is a natural consequence of the
coming of warmer weather, which
finds the system debilitated and the
blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity
with almost everyone. Hood's Sarsa-
rilla is what the millions take in the
spring. Its great power to purify and
enrich the blood and build up the
health is one of the facts of common
experience.

A MAN WHO IS TIRED

All the time, owing to impoverished
blood, should take Hood's Sarsa-
rilla to purify and enrich

A Young Girl Saved!

So remarkable are the facts; so strongly are they substantiated; so important are they to all who are suffering, that there is no necessity of publishing them under the disguise of news or other false colors.

Few men in Detroit Real Estate Circles are better known than Frank B. Trout. None place a higher value on their reputation.

Mr. Trout has reason to believe in the potency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he does not hesitate to say so.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved the life of his daughter.

Saved her when eminent physicians failed; when the pharmacopoeia was exhausted; when science acknowledged defeat.

The gratitude of the father overbalances the natural conservatism of the man, and he will tell word his story that others may be benefited.

"At the age of fourteen" said Mr. Trout, "we had to take our daughter from school owing to her health. She began to fall away and became pale and languid. She was so weak she would fall down every time she tried to walk unsupported.

"When she was fifteen she weighed only ninety pounds.

"She was actually fading away.

"Several physicians said she might out grow it, but that it would no doubt terminate in consumption.

"She was growing weaker every day;

"The medical profession had exhausted their skill, we had tried all the well known remedies. Finally I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and

took them home to her. Before she had taken all of the first box we noticed a change for the better.

"She gained strength daily. Every one noticed the change; I bought two more boxes. When she had taken them she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself.

"To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds and has never had a sick day since."

"I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my daughter's life and I am glad to recommend them to the world."

To further verify this statement Mr. Trout made affidavit to its truthfulness before Robert E. Hull, Jr., Notary Public.

The last decade of the nineteenth century has been marked by some of the most important discoveries in the history of the world. None have done more to benefit mankind than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Some of the cures effected by this wonderful remedy almost equal the miracles of old. Diseases long supposed incurable have succumbed to their potency. The paralyzed have walked; the weak and ailing have stepped from their beds well and strong.

The evidence is irrefutable. The fact stands supreme that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blessing ever bestowed on suffering humanity.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists throughout the land.

CURTAIN RISES ON THE FIRST ACT.

American Ships Disappear Again From Key West.

MEETING OF HOSTILES EXPECTED.

Probable Movement Upon Cervera's Haven of Shelter.

NAVAL BELIEF THAT HE IS TEAPED

Alleged That a Single Monitor Is Capable of Holding the Entrance.

Juan, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and other points. Owing to the great number of shells thrown, it was thought that a supply of powder, shot and shell might not prove equal to previous demands made upon it. The capacity of the factories furnishing powder and shells, however, has only kept abreast of the recent demand, but has far exceeded it, and they can keep up with the demand caused by fast and furious fighting for many days. It is said that 5000 shells were thrown at Cienfuegos, which would appear to make a big hole in the supply of ammunition. This fortunately is offset by the fact that the department is receiving more than 3000 shells per day. Accidents which have occurred to powder factories at California and Delaware have not touched those parts of the factories engaged in supplying powder for the navy. The only possible fear of short ammunition is in the small balls called "chicken feed." When the machine guns grind out hundreds of small balls against the fortifications, it makes rapid inroads upon the stocks. There is fear, however, that there has been ample supply, and only prolonged fighting could make a serious inroad on the stock.

HOSTILITY MANIFESTED.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—The public and press are evincing great interest in the future of the Spanish islands. Much hostility is manifested towards the Spanish, by which the United States, Great Britain or Germany, individually, are to retain possession of the islands, and some of the newspapers urge the Spanish government to endeavor to obtain from Spain a lease of some of the Philippines in order that they may serve as a Spanish food base in the Pacific.

BOUNTY JUMPERS CAUGHT.

Lewiston, Me., May 21.—Zephirine Ouellette and Arsene LeBlanc, who enlisted with the Maine troops, were arrested here last night for bounty jumping. LeBlanc is color sergeant. They deserted the camp in Augusta as soon as paid their bounty of \$22 each. They were captured by the police at the direction of the army officers.

ONE OF MANY CANAROIS.

Madrid, May 21.—The government, it is said, has received a dispatch from Havana announcing that the rebels have pronounced in favor of Spain and are now making common cause with the Spaniards to defeat the Americans.

SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington, May 21.—At the conclusion of Friday's session of the Senate the reading of the war-revenue measure had been completed. About seven-eighths of the amendments proposed by the committee have been carried to those remaining are quite naturally the most important in the bill, and will provoke a deal of discussion. The principal amendments yet to be passed upon are those relating to the issue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, the taxation on the propietary articles, the issue of silver certificates, the issue of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver dollar, the inheritance tax and the tax on corporations. The action upon some of the amendments will be dependent upon that of others.

Mr. Aldrich offered as a substitute for the paragraphs relating to the coinage of the seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates and the issue of legal tender notes, the bond provision prepared by the Republican minority of the committee on finance. If the bond provision should be accepted by the Senate, the amendments offered by the Democrats in lieu of it will naturally be rejected.

Mr. Daniels delivered an extended speech strongly opposing an issue of bonds and supporting the substitute paragraphs proposed by the Democratic majority of the finance committee. He said he did not sympathize with those who were continually denouncing corporations. The laws clearly showed that the people were in favor of corporations, but the people had a right to expect something in return for the privileges granted. The corporations ought to be willing to pay their share of the burdens imposed by the war. Many of them would be afforded great advantages by the war.

MC COY THE WINNER.

Obtained the Most Points in His Bout With Ruthin.

Ruthin, May 21.—The fight between "Kid" McCoy and Gus Rublin of Cleveland resulted in a victory for McCoy after 20 rounds. Three thousand people were in the Alhambra, where the fight was held. There was little betting on the result, and the showing made by Rublin was a surprise. He stood a lot of punishment and was always ready to come back for more. He was apparently strong at the finish. McCoy says that he will now meet Goddard and then Choyinski.

WASHINGTON THEORY.

Washington, May 21.—There is little probability of a hostile meeting between Sampson or Schley and Cervera immediately. Looking over the charts of Santiago harbor, the experts affected to decide that the place would be a veritable trap for the Spaniards, because with its narrow entrance a single monitor could bottle up the whole fleet.

ERVERA'S MOVEMENTS.

London, May 21.—A Madrid special to The Daily Mail says that Admiral Cervera telegraphed that after coaling he would sail for Havana. It is asserted that Cervera's squadron has left Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON THEORET.

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EVERA'S MOVEMENTS.

Washington, May 21.—Secretary Alger has said the secretary of the treasury for transmission to Congress supplemental estimates of appropriations aggregating \$88,638,840 required by the war department for the support of the regular and volunteer armies for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889. In addition to the amounts appropriated in the acts of March 16 and May 4, 1888. The particular items for which appropriations are asked are given as follows: Expenses of the commanding general's office, \$1000; contingent expenses, inspector general's department, \$1000; signal service of the army, \$11,000; pay, etc., of the army, \$417,304; pay of volunteers, \$25,026,265; subsistence of the army, \$10,219,635; regular supplies of quartermaster's department, \$2,500,000; horses for cavalry and artillery, \$2,000,000; barracks and quarters, \$750,000; supplies for fortifications, \$30,000,000; clothing and camp and garrison equipment, \$12,000,000; contingencies of the army, \$50,000; medical and hospital department, \$354,000; ordnance stores, \$125,000; ordnance ordnance stores and supplies, \$2,394,000; armament of fortifications, \$10,510; manufacture of arms, \$50,000; equipment of engineer troops, \$50,000; civilian assistants to engineer officers, \$40,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES.

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DECISION IN PRIZE CASES.

The navy department is congratulating itself upon the fact that recent experience has shown that its stock of ammunition is not materially depleted by the series of bombardments at San

DECISION IN PRIZE CASES.

Key West, May 21.—Over 40 cases of ammunition were found yesterday on

DECISION IN PRIZE CASES.

W. W.—Taxes—Brooklyn Life.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

Spanish Premier Reaffirms Previous Declarations.

NEW CABINET FAVERS OLD POLICY

Congratulating Cervera on His Success as a Dodger.

Madrid, May 21.—The new cabinet is not changing the status of the case before the prize court, as it had already been decided, before learning of the find, that the steamer was legitimately a prize of war, no claims having been filed by the owners of the ship or cargo. A like decision was rendered in the cases of Ambrusio Bolivar and the Candido, Matilde and Soila. The only formality remaining to make these vessels the absolute property of the United States is the confirmation by the federal court authorities of the findings of the prize commission.

The case of the Buena Ventura, seized during the first days of the war, it was board this steamer that Lieutenant Colonel Cortijo, Wyeler's brother-in-law, was captured with other Spanish soldiers now prisoners in Fort McPherson.

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The case of the Buena Ventura, the first capture of the war, and the Pedro, Catalina, Miguel, Joaquin, Panama and Guilo, all large and valuable steamers, will have to be tried in regular form by the United States court, claims having been filed by the owners of the ships and cargoes.

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